

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the effect of multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA communication system comprising the steps of:

locating a transceiver element in a high density area of multiple dominant pilots;

linking said transceiver element with only one of a plurality of nearby base stations for transporting and amplifying signals between said transceiver element and said linked nearby base station until the linked nearby base station becomes the dominant pilot signal; and

transmitting from said fixed transceiver element forward link signals of a first nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of receiving reverse link signals at said transceiver element for said first nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of linking comprises linking by a wired connection.

5. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of linking further comprises linking by a wireless connection.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of transmitting further comprises transmitting from said transceiver element with less power than transmitting from said first nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.
7. (Original) The method as recited in claim 6 wherein less power is approximately 10 dB less power.
8. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element is selectively associated with a second nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.
9. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element is selectively associated with a second nearby base station.
10. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element is a simulcasting element.
11. (Original) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said transceiver element is an omni-directional base station.

12. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the effect of multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA communication system comprising the steps of:

selecting at least one area having a high density area of multiple dominant CDMA pilots;

locating a transceiver element in said selected area;

linking said transceiver element with only one of a plurality of nearby base stations; and[]

transmitting from said transceiver element forward link signals to said linked nearby base station.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the forward link signals are forward link signals of a nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.

14. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein said transceiver element is a simulcasting element.

15. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein said transceiver element is an omni-directional base station.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 12 further comprising the step of receiving reverse link signals at said transceiver element for a nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of linking further comprises linking by a wired connection.

18. (Original) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of linking further comprises linking by a wireless connection.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 12 wherein the step of transmitting transmits with less power than a transmission from a nearby sector associated with said linked nearby base station.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 19 wherein the less power is approximately 10 dB less power.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 14 wherein said simulcasting element is selectively associated with a different nearby sector associated with said nearby base station.

22. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 14 wherein said simulcasting element is selectively associated with a different nearby base station.

23. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for reducing the effect of multiple dominant pilots in a CDMA transmission system comprising:

a transceiver located in an area of multiple dominant CDMA pilots wherein said transceiver transmits forward link signals of only one of a plurality of nearby base stations;

a base station having an associated sector near said transceiver; and

linking means coupling said transceiver to said base station for enabling transporting signals between said transceiver and said base station, and wherein said transceiver increases the signal strength of the signals of the one of the plurality of nearby base stations to reduce the number of dominant pilots.

24. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver is a repeater.

25. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver is an omni-directional base station.

26. (Original) The apparatus as recited in claim 23 wherein said transceiver transmits with less power than said base station.

27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as recited in claim 24 wherein said repeater further comprises a receiver for receiving reverse link signals.

28. (Previously Presented) A method for reducing the number of dominant pilots in a CDMA system where the signal levels of such pilots within a particular geographical area interfaces with the systems ability to secure and to hand-off calls to other cells comprising of:

determining the location within a geographical area where at least two of a plurality of interfering pilot signals exceed a given dB threshold level,

placing within the determined location a simulcasting element for boosting the signal level of only one of the plurality of interfering pilot signals; and

utilizing said simulcasting element to carry all signals from the cell served by the boosted interfering pilot signal.

29. (Previously Submitted) The method of claim 28 wherein the simulcasting element is a repeater.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the given dB threshold level is within a range of 3 to 6 dB of the local signal strength.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the boosted interfering pilot signal is the local signal from a cell within the geographical area.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the simulcasting element is an omni-directional cell.

33. (Previously Submitted) The method of claim 31 wherein said simulcasting element receives forward link as well as reverse link signals said cell within the geographical area.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 further including a wired link connecting said simulcasting element to said cell.
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31 further including a wireless link connecting said simulcasting element to said cell.
36. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing interference, comprising:
 locating a transceiver element in an area of multiple dominant pilot signals;
and
 transmitting, at the transceiver element, only one of the multiple dominant pilot signals so that the pilot signal transmitted by the transceiver element becomes the only dominant pilot signal.
37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising:
 transmitting, at the transceiver element, forward link signals of the base station associated with the pilot signal transmitted by the transceiver element.